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Discussion led by Arthur Fairbanks, Professor of Greek, University of Iowa.

'Martineau's Heredity and Philosophy'—Rev. J. R. Brown, of Kansas City.

Discussion led by C. B. McAfee, Professor of Philosophy, Park College.

'The Psychology of Profanity'—G. T. W. Patrick, Professor of Philosophy, University of Iowa.

Discussion led by D. D. Hugh, Professor of Psychology, State Normal School, Colorado.

'The Postulates of the Psychology of Style'—J. D. Logan, Professor of Philosophy, University of South Dakota.

Discussion led by L. A. Sherman, Professor of English Literature and Dean of the College of Arts, University of Nebraska.

'Some Philosophical Problems of the Present Time,'—An informal address by J. E. Creighton, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics, Cornell University, and editor of the *Philosophical Review*.

'The Primacy of Will'—Edgar L. Hinman, Adjunct Professor of Philosophy, University of Nebraska.

Discussion led by W. M. Bryant, of St. Louis.

'The Psychology of Imitation'—T. L. Bolton, Instructor in Psychology, University of Nebraska.

Discussion led by H. Heath Bawden, Instructor in Philosophy, University of Iowa.

'The Theory of Imitation in Social Psychology'—C. A. Ellwood, Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Missouri.

Discussion led by A. Ross Hill, Professor of Philosophy, University of Nebraska.

The meeting next year will be at the University of Iowa under the presidency of the University of Iowa.

#### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE.

##### CROCODILIAN NOMENCLATURE.

MR. WILLIAM J. FOX (SCIENCE, February 8, 1901, p. 232) in maintaining that the name *Lacerta crocodilus*, given by Linnæus, has become restricted to the Nile crocodile by its exclusive use for the latter in Hasselquist's 'Reise,' 1762, has apparently overlooked the fact that the types of *Lacerta crocodilus* are still in existence. It has been shown both by Dr. Lønnberg and Mr. Andersson that the specimens which served Linnæus as types for his descriptions belong to the species which is commonly known as *Caiman sclerops*. As the generic name of the latter is also untenable, the species will stand in the future as *Jacaretinga*

*crocodilus* (Linnæus), while the name of the crocodile of the Nile remains as before: *Crocodylus niloticus* Laurenti.

LEONHARD STEJNEGER.

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM,  
Feb. 16, 1901.

#### SHORTER ARTICLES.

##### STRATIGRAPHICAL NOTE.

IN SCIENCE, N. S., Vol. XIII., No. 317, January 25, 1901, p. 135, I notice that the order in which the proposed names of the geological formations occurring in the Devonian and Silurian of Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, is given, might lead to a misapprehension of the natural succession of the strata in question. I have much pleasure in drawing attention to the following notes on the names suggested and characteristics of the five geological formations as they appear, in descending order, as follows:

##### Devonian.

1. THE KNOYDART FORMATION. (Knoidart being the name of a settlement and brook in the vicinity of McArras brook, where this formation is well developed. The word is pronounced as if spelt Kroydiart.)

The Knoidart formation consists of red shales and sandstones, marls and tufaceous strata holding pteraspidian and cephalaspidian fishes associated with crustaceans whose affinities are close to a number of forms described from the Cornstone or Lower Old Red Sandstone of Great Britain, especially as developed in Herefordshire.

This Knoidart formation is thus referred to the 'Old Red Sandstone' or Devonian System.

##### Silurian.

Unconformably (?) below the Knoidart formation we find just east of the mouth of McArras Brook and along the south shore of Northumberland straits at this point, Silurian strata, holding marine organisms, which may be provisionally divided into four distinct formations.

2. THE STONEHOUSE FORMATION. This consists for the most part of dark red thin-bedded, fine-grained, shales or mudstones with a conspicuous and abundant lamellibranchiate fauna,